

**CONFIDENTIAL**

## REPORT

INFORMATION FROM  
FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

CD NO.

DATE OF INFORMATION 1949 - 1950

DATE DIST. 3 Jul 1950

NO. OF PAGES 2

SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

REPORTS AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION DATA

A total of 110,627 apiculturists kept 589,563 beehives and produced 15,322 kilograms of honey and 1,032 quintals of wax, that is, an average of 2.6 kilograms of honey and 0.2 kilogram of wax per hive, in 1949.

A total of 167.5 hectares of cultivated land were devoted to medicinal, aromatic, and root plants, and the harvest amounted to 2,660 quintals in 1949. The Czech Provinces had 73.5 hectares with a harvest of 1,461 quintals, and Slovakia had 94 hectares with a harvest of 1,199 quintals.

Only 126,533 quintals of wine grapes were harvested in the Czech Provinces in 1949. Only 76,097 hectoliters of grape juice were produced in that year; this means that 13.5 hectoliters were produced per hectare of vineyards. In Slovakia, 426,137 quintals of grapes and 260,465 hectoliters of grape juice, that is, 24 hectoliters per hectare of vineyards, were produced in 1949.

The Czechoslovak State Farms had 85,000 hens, 7,600 turkeys, 10,600 ducks, and 2,100 geese, as of 1 January 1950. The second year of the Five-Year Plan calls for an increase to 250,000 hens, 20,000 turkey hens, and 20,000 ducks.

IMPROVE SUGAR BEET PRODUCTION -- Hospodar, No 16, 20 Apr 50

It was emphasized at a press conference of the Czechoslovak Sugar Mill Industry at Brno that the reason for the nonfulfillment of the tasks in the Two-Year Plan and the first year of the Five-Year Plan was largely the insufficient delivery of beets to the sugar mills. In 1947, the main cause was the catastrophic drought. In 1948, beet pests and beet diseases resulted in a lower harvest.

The year 1949 was also not fully satisfactory. The somewhat delayed promulgation of the supplementary plan, as well as insufficient care in the preparation of the land for sowing, frequently unsatisfactory seeds, poor

- 1 -

**CONFIDENTIAL**

CONFIDENTIAL

STATE		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NSRB	DISTRIBUTION							
ARMY		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FBI								

**CONFIDENTIAL**

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

care and protection of the crops, occasional cultivation of mixed crops, breakage of sugar-beet leaves, and careless feeding of the beets, unfavorably affected beet deliveries.

Nevertheless, the sugar campaign of 1949-1950 had many advantages compared with the previous campaigns. The elimination of duplication in sugar production played an important part in the development of the sugar-milling industry. About two thirds of the mills were nationalized, while one third of the mills were co-operatives.

A consistent decentralization has been carried out. By the liquidation of the central offices of concerns, each sugar mill has become an independent state enterprise.

GIVES 1949 MILK PRODUCTION -- Hospodar, No 17, 27 Apr 50

According to Statisticke Informace of the State Statistical Office, a total of 19,031,618 hectoliters of milk was produced in the Czech Provinces elsewhere in this issue of Hospodar these figures are given as apparently applying to the entire country/in 1949, the average daily output per cow amounting to 3.9 liters. Of this total, 12,026,929 hectoliters of milk, or a daily average of 2.5 liters per cow, were delivered. The farmers retained 7,004,689 hectoliters of milk, or 37 percent of the total output. Because it cannot be assumed that the data cover all the milk produced, evidently the share retained by the farmers is even greater.

Czechoslovak canneries are capable of processing at least 1,500 carloads of raspberries a year. Only 15 carloads were purchased by the canneries in 1949.

The 1949 collection of empty poppy heads, earmarked for the production of medicines, yielded 160,931 kilograms of raw materials.

A total of 2 million young seals from the mouth of the Loire will be imported in 1950. Aircraft will be used for transportation.

The 1949 output of furs is estimated at about 5,000 otter, 150 mink, and 500 silver and platinum fox.

A total of 2,400 hogs are being fattened in the Gigant in Smirice. The daily gain in weight per hog ranges from 60 to 90 decagrams. An average of 1,560 kilograms of pork is produced daily.

- E N D -

**CONFIDENTIAL**

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL